Newport Mercury.

[1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1800. [No. 1976.]

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

SIMEON MARTIN
Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,
GOOD Retailing Molaſſes per Hogſhead; Old 3d Proof Windward-Iſland Rum; New-England Rum per Hogſhead or Barrel; 100 Barrels of Herrings; 400 Quintals of Cod-Fiſh; Spermaceti Candles per Box; Rock Salt per Buſhel; Hemp per Ton; Swede's Iron, flat and ſquare Bars, per Dozen or Hundred; Souchong Tea per Cheſt; Bohea Tea per Ditto or Dozen; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck.
Linens; Diapers; Checks; ſmall and large Table-Cloths, per Piece.
Newport, Feb. 18, 1800.

C. FOWLER & Comp.
HAVE FOR SALE,
A freſh Supply of *Baltimore, Alexandria* and *New-York*,
FLOUR,
per Quantity, ſingle Barrel, or Half Barrel.
ALSO,
A general Aſſortment of GROCERIES, as uſual.
Newport, Feb. 17, 1800.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN
Has for Sale,
PORK by the Barrel; Salt-Petre'd Hams of the firſt Quality; good Cod-Fiſh by the Quantity; Hog's Lard, &c.
Newport, Feb. 18, 1800.

FOR SALE,

THE Houſe and Wharf, with the Stores, Stables, and other Buildings belonging thereto, now in the Occupation of Mrs. Malbone.—For further Particulars apply to THOMAS TOWNSEND, who is empowered to diſpoſe of the ſame.
Newport, 17th Feb. 1800.

FOR SALE,

A Houſe and Lot in Broad-ſtreet, with a Stable, Chaiſe-Houſe, &c. belonging thereto.—The Houſe is in good Repair, has a good Well of Water, and the Lot on which it ſtands is bounded on Two Streets.—Apply to ISRAEL AMBROSE.
Newport, Feb. 17, 1800.

FOR SALE,

A FARM, on the South Side of Exeter, to the Eaſtward of the Centre of the Town, containing 200 Acres, well wooded and watered, with a Dwelling-Houſe and Stable thereon, together with an Orchard of grafted Fruit not fully grown, as alſo a young Orchard adjoining the above.—Said Farm is bounded weſterly on a River, called Beaver River, which ſerves inſtead of a Fence.—For further Particulars apply to JOHN HOXSEY.
Exeter, Feb. 7, 1800.

FOR SALE,
And Poſſeſſion given immediately,

An excellent LOT of LAND, containing 36 Acres and Two-Thirds—pleaſantly ſituated on the East Side of the Iſland of Conanicut, three Miles Northward of the Ferries, and is bounded by the main Road and Salt Water.—The above Land is exceeding good for mowing, paſturing, or plowing—has a large Proportion of Meadow, with Part of a young Orchard in full bearing, beſides a number of different Sorts of Fruit Trees,—is extraordinary well watered with two good Wells and a Pond of Standing Water, which ſeldom fails.——The Subſcriber flatters himſelf, that for Beauty and convenience of Situation, it is not inferior to any in the State of Rhode-Iſland, and it will be ſold very cheap, for Caſh, conſidering the Quality of the Land.
Alſo, for Sale, (if the Land is ſold) a Yoke of Oxen ſix Years old, Five good Cows, and Ten Sheep.——For further Particulars apply to PELEG CARR, near the Premiſes.
Jamestown, 14th Feb. 1800.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the House of the late ROBERT CORNELL, *deceased, in Middletown, on Friday the 28th of Feb. inst. at* 10 *o'Clock, A. M. if fair, if not the next fair Day,*
A Quantity of STOCK, conſiſting of Oxen, Cows, Horſes, &c. with Two Carts, and ſundry other Articles of Farming Utenſils, and a Quantity of Hay.——Alſo the Farm of ſaid deceaſed to be Let at Auction at the ſame Time.
RUTH CORNELL, Adminiſtratrix.
February 18, 1800.

The FARM, late belonging to GEORGE HAZARD, Eſq; in South-Kingſtown, is to be LET.——It is preſumed that no Perſon will apply to hire it, but one that is acquainted with it; and to him any Deſcription will be unneceſſary.
CARDER HAZARD.
Newport, Dec. 7, 1799.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN
HAS FOR SALE,
St. Peterſburg Clean Hemp,
Swedes Iron,
Souchong Tea, per Cheſt,
And Molaſſes, per Hogſhead.
Newport, Sept. 24th, 1799.

Juſt received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.
GUNPOWDER
Hyſon
Souchong } Teas, per Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity.
Bohea
Tea Caddies.
Waiters.
Boglipores.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.
And for Sale, by
JOHN C. SCOTT.
Newport, June 25, 1799.

BENJAMIN HADWEN
Has just received, and has for Sale at his Store in Thames-ſtreet, Corner of the Old Church-Lane,
A freſh Aſſortment of
FALL and WINTER GOODS.
Newport, 2d of 12th Month, 1799.

NATHAN B. MILLER
Has for Sale,
A few Pipes of BRANDY, of the 5th Proof, *entitled to the Drawback.*—Alſo new Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel or larger Quantity; and PIMENTO by the Bag.
Oct. 15, 1799.

FOR SALE,

THE United States SHIP, GEORGE WASHINGTON, of 32 Guns, now lying in the Harbour of Newport—the principal Part of her Timbers are Live Oak and Red Cedar; ſhe is very burthenſome, and calculated for the INDIA Buſineſs.——To be ſold with, or without her Guns and military Equipment.
Inventory may be ſeen, and the Terms known, by applying to
GIBBS & CHANNING.
December 31, 1799.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.
LOST, a Poſt-Note, No. 1258, drawn by the Bank of New-York, in Favour of JAMES NOYES, dated March 25, 1799, for *Five Hundred and Seventy-ſix Dollars and* 14-100*ths*, which Note was indorſed by Samuel Reynolds, in a Letter directed to James Noyes, Weſterly, Rhode-Iſland, and under Cover to Rowſe Babcock, Poſt-Maſter, Weſterly, and put into the Poſt-Office in New-York, on the 26th of March, 1799, ſince which, Nothing can be diſcovered of the Note or Letter.——Any Perſon finding ſaid Note, and returning it to Samuel Reynolds, Merchant, New-York, or to Doctor James Noyes, Weſterly, ſhall receive the above Reward.—Payment is ſtopped at the Bank, therefore it cannot be of Uſe to any Perſon.
Westerly, Dec. 5, 1799.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.
JAMES CAHOONE & SON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Beſt London White Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe, Pruſſian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Bruſhes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Bruſhes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varniſh.
Black Ditto.
Window Glaſs & Putty.
Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.
By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions to uſe them.
Newport, May 24, 1799.

FRESH RAISINS.
A few Caſks for Sale, by
NATHAN B. MILLER.
December 10, 1799.

FOR SALE,
A very good Cow and Calf, and a Number of young Cattle. Apply to
ELISHA COGGESHALL.
January 27.

FOR SALE,
A very neat Franklin STOVE, almoſt New.——Inquire of the Printer.
Newport, Jan. 20, 1800.

TO BE SOLD, OR LET,
A Farm in Point-Judith, South-Kingſtown. For Particulars inquire of
HENRY POTTER.
Newport, Feb. 3, 1800.

To be SOLD, by
WILLIAM LANGLEY,
At his Shop in Thames-ſtreet,
A general Aſſortment of Joiner's and Carpenter's PLANES, &c. made by JOSHUA WILBOUR, late of this Town:—A conſtant Supply of which he propoſes to keep.
Newport, Dec. 10, 1799.

NEWPORT and *NEW-LONDON*
New Line of STAGES:
From New-London to Newport, twice a Week, through Groton, Stonington, Weſterly, Charleſtown, and South-Kingſtown, &c.
(FOR THE WINTER SEASON)
—AS FOLLOWS:—
Leave New-London, Mondays and Thurſdays, at 9, A. M.
Arrive at Newport, Tueſdays and Fridays, at 12, A. M.
RETURNING,
Leave Newport, Tueſdays and Fridays, at 2, P. M.
Arrive at New-London, Wedneſdays and Saturdays, at 6, P. M.
EACH Paſſenger pays from New-London Ferry to Narraganſet Ferry, Three Dollars; the Remainder of the Road pays Fourpence Halfpenny per Mile, and are allowed Fourteen Pounds Baggage, each:——One Hundred Pounds extra Baggage pays the ſame as a Paſſenger.
Paſſengers at *Newport* may apply to Mr. *Townsend's*; and at *New-London*, at Mr. *Frink's* Tavern, where the Driver will call previous to his leaving thoſe Places.
ALL Favours will be gratefully received, and thankfully acknowledged, by the Public's obedient and very humble Servants,
PETER CRARY & CO.
Stonington-Port, October 21, 1799.

[*Inserted by Request.*]
From the Independent Chronicle.

Mr. RHOADES,

A DECENT and honorable reſpect is due to the memory of Gen. Waſhington; but there is a propriety in conducting this buſineſs, which, as a *Chriſtian people*, ought careſully to be obſerved.

While we are paying a proper reſpect to Waſhington *as a man*, I would appeal to the conſciences of every one who profeſſes a veneration for the *chriſtian religion*, whether the expreſſions often uſed on this occaſion are not bordering upon blaſphemy and idolatry. In ſome papers he has had the appellation of the "ſainted Waſhington." In other papers, he has been exalted nearly equal with Jeſus Chriſt the ſaviour of the world. The prophane idea is thus expreſſed "That Waſhington had returned to the boſom of his God, and in this ſtate of bliſs," was implored "*to make intercession for his diſtreſſed people.*"

The foregoing prophanities may be overlooked as the effuſions of a few ignorant inconſiderate panegyriſts, but when we find the indecency of ſuch ſentiments countenanced from the pulpit, or within the houſe of GOD, we cannot but ſhudder at the conſequences.

Within the Houſe of GOD, it has been declared, That when Waſhington died, *All nature ſhrieked aloud.*" Alluding no doubt to the agonies of nature, when our Saviour cried, "*It is finiſhed, and gave up the ghoſt.*" No other idea can be annexed to the ſentiment, as "nature" has continued perfectly tranquil ever ſince his exit, and therefore it could not apply to any matter *of fact* which in reality has taken place.—From the ſource which this ſentiment proceeded, we had reaſon to hope "*better things.*"

But among the various ſpecimens of indecent licence taken by the eulogizers of General Waſhington, we cannot but ſingle out the irreligious rhapſodies of the *Rev.* Mr. Meſſinger, of Old York. Though we wiſh not to be too cenſorious, yet the extravagance of the expreſſions muſt apologize for noticing the Reverend gentleman thus particularly. This *ſublime* orator proceeds in his oration on the death of General Waſhington, in the following manner: "The ſun is not darken'd—The foundations of the earth do not tremble—Rocks have not crumbled into duſt—The mountains have not melted away—But, *the veil of the temple of Liberty is rent in twain*—The ſons and daughters of Liberty leaned on his boſom, and called *him* ABBA FATHER"! Pauſe *chriſtian* reader, and reflect on the horrid prophanity of theſe expreſſions: All this extravagance evidently alludes to the convulſions of nature on the death of our Saviour. Though they did not really take place, yet the *reverend* orator ſeems to wonder, that ſuch evidences did not accompany the termination of Waſhington's exiſtence. However, in alluſion to the Jewiſh Temple, he declares, "that the Temple of Liberty was rent in twain;" and to cap the climax, he adds, "the ſons and daughters of freedom leaned on *his boſom*, and called him ABBA FATHER." The ſentiment is ſo prophane, that every ſerious man ſhudders while reading it.

A further ſpecimen of prophanity is exemplified in the following ſentences from this *Reverend* author: "If our tongue were an Angel's it would faulter—If our eyes were flints, they would ſwell with tears—If our hearts were marble, it would bleed—If our ſoul were Zembla, it would melt and mourn—*for Waſhington is no more.*"—"Happy for the human race, his tranſlation was not in a chariot of fire; nor by any viſible convoy of Angels—but by the ſecret power of diſſolution, which ſilently ſprinkles its fatal duſt on the body of man—otherwiſe, he might have been *revered as a God. The Globe might have bowed in the attitude of worſhip at the feet of his likeneſs.*" In ſuch bombaſtic ſtrains does this *reverend* orator proceed. *Chriſtian* reader! pauſe again, and contemplate the tendency of ſuch pulpit prophanity. Tom Paine never hurt the cauſe of religion more effectually.

The citizens of York have always been pre-eminent for their evangelical purity, and we cannot ſuppoſe that the *ſerious part* of that ancient town, can be pleaſed with ſuch prophane rhapſodies, even in their funeral honours to the illuſtrious Waſhington. A miniſter of the Goſpel, who brings a mortal to bear the leaſt analogy *with the Saviour*

Newport Mercury.

[1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1800. [No. 1976.]

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

GOOD Retailing Molasses per Hogshead; Old 3d Proof Windward-Island Rum; New-England Rum per Hogshead or Barrel; 100 Barrels of Herrings; 400 Quintals of Cod-Fish; Spermaceti Candles per Box; Rock Salt per Bushel; Hemp per Ton; Swede's Iron, flat and square Bars, per Dozen or Hundred; Souchong Tea per Chest; Bohea Tea per Ditto or Dozen; Russia and Ravens Duck.

Linens; Diapers; Checks; small and large Table-Cloths, per Piece.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1800.

C. FOWLER & Comp.

HAVE FOR SALE,

A fresh Supply of *Baltimore*, *Alexandria* and *New-York*,

FLOUR,

per Quantity, single Barrel, or Half Barrel.

ALSO,

A general Assortment of GROCERIES, as usual.

Newport, Feb. 17, 1800.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

Has for Sale,

PORK by the Barrel; Salt-Petre'd Hams of the first Quality; good Cod-Fish by the Quantity; Hog's Lard, &c.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1800.

FOR SALE,

THE House and Wharf, with the Stores, Stables, and other Buildings belonging thereto, now in the Occupation of Mrs. Malbone.—For further Particulars apply to THOMAS TOWNSEND, who is empowered to dispose of the same.

Newport, 17th Feb. 1800.

FOR SALE,

A House and Lot in Broad-street, with a Stable, Chaise-House, &c. belonging thereto.—The House is in good Repair, has a good Well of Water, and the Lot on which it stands is bounded on Two Streets.—Apply to ISRAEL AMBROSE.

Newport, Feb. 17, 1800.

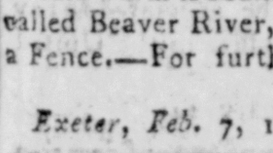
FOR SALE,

A FARM, on the South Side of Exeter, to the Eastward of the Centre of the Town, containing 200 Acres, well wooded and watered, with a Dwelling-House and Stable thereon, together with an Orchard of grafted Fruit not fully grown, as also a young Orchard adjoining the above—Said Farm is bounded westerly on a River, called Beaver River, which serves instead of a Fence.—For further Particulars apply to JOHN HOXSEY.

Exeter, Feb. 7, 1800.

FOR SALE,

And Possession given immediately,



An excellent LOT of LAND, containing 36 Acres and Two-Thirds—pleasantly situated on the East Side of the Island of Conanicut, three Miles Northward of the Ferries, and is bounded by the main Road and Salt Water.—The above Land is exceeding good for mowing, pasturing, or plowing—has a large Proportion of Meadow, with Part of a young Orchard in full bearing, besides a number of different Sorts of Fruit Trees,—is extraordinary well watered with two good Wells and a Pond of Standing Water, which seldom fails.——The Subscriber flatters himself, that for Beauty and convenience of Situation, it is not inferior to any in the State of Rhode-Island, and it will be sold very cheap, for Cash, considering the Quality of the Land.

Also, for Sale, (if the Land is sold) a Yoke of Oxen six Years old, Five good Cows, and Ten Sheep.——For further Particulars apply to PELEG CARR, near the Premises.

Jamestown, 14th Feb. 1800.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the House of the late ROBERT CORNELL, deceased, in Middletown, on Friday the 28th of Feb. inst. at 10 o'Clock, A. M. if fair, if not the next fair Day,

A Quantity of STOCK, consisting of Oxen, Cows, Horses, &c. with Two Carts, and sundry other Articles of Farming Utensils, and a Quantity of Hay.—— Also the Farm of said deceased to be Let at Auction at the same Time.

RUTH CORNELL, Administratrix.

February 18, 1800.

The FARM, late belonging to GEORGE HAZARD, Esq; in South-Kingstown, is to be LET.——It is presumed that no Person will apply to hire it, but one that is acquainted with it; and to him any Description will be unnecessary.

CARDER HAZARD.

Newport, Dec. 7, 1799.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN

HAS FOR SALE,

St. Petersburg Clean Hemp,

Swedes Iron,

Souchong Tea, per Chest,

And Molasses, per Hogshead.

Newport, Sept. 24th, 1799.

Just received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

GUNPOWDER
Hyson
Souchong
Bohea
} Teas, per Chest or smaller Quantity.

Tea Cadies.
Waiters.
Boglipores.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

And for Sale, by

JOHN C. SCOTT.

Newport, June 25, 1799.

BENJAMIN HADWEN

Has just received, and has for Sale at his Store in Thames-street, Corner of the Old Church-Lane,

A fresh Assortment of

FALL and WINTER GOODS.

Newport, 2d of 12th Month, 1799.

NATHAN B. MILLER

Has for Sale,

A few Pipes of BRANDY, of the 5th Proof, *entitled to the Drawback.*—Also new Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel or larger Quantity; and PIMENTO by the Bag.

Oct. 15, 1799.

FOR SALE,

THE United States SHIP, GEORGE WASHINGTON, of 32 Guns, now lying in the Harbour of Newport—the principal Part of her Timbers are Live Oak and Red Cedar; she is very burthensome, and calculated for the INDIA Business.——To be sold with, or without her Guns and military Equipment.

Inventory may be seen, and the Terms known, by applying to

GIBBS & CHANNING.

December 31, 1799.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

LOST, a Post-Note, No. 1258, drawn by the Bank of New-York, in Favour of JAMES NOYES, dated March 25, 1799, for *Five Hundred and Seventy-six Dollars and* 14-100*ths*, which Note was indorsed by Samuel Reynolds, in a Letter directed to James Noyes, Westerly, Rhode-Island, and under Cover to Rowse Babcock, Post-Master, Westerly, and put into the Post-Office in New-York, on the 26th of March, 1799, since which, Nothing can be discovered of the Note or Letter.——Any Person finding said Note, and returning it to Samuel Reynolds, Merchant, New-York, or to Doctor James Noyes, Westerly, shall receive the above Reward.—Payment is stopped at the Bank, therefore it cannot be of Use to any Person.

Westerly, Dec. 5, 1799.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.

Best London White Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Brushes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Brushes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varnish.
Black Ditto.
Window Glass & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the shortest Notice, with Directions to use them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

FRESH RAISINS.

A few Casks for Sale, by

NATHAN B. MILLER.

December 10, 1799.

FOR SALE,

A very good Cow and Calf, and a Number of young Cattle. Apply to

ELISHA COGGESHALL.

January 27.

FOR SALE,

A very neat Franklin STOVE, almost New.——Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, Jan. 20, 1800.

TO BE SOLD, OR LET,

A Farm in Point-Judith, South-Kingstown. For Particulars inquire of

HENRY POTTER.

Newport, Feb. 3, 1800.

To be SOLD, by

WILLIAM LANGLEY,

At his Shop in Thames-street,

A general Assortment of Joiner's and Carpenter's PLANES, &c. made by JOSHUA WILBOUR, late of this Town:—A constant Supply of which he proposes to keep.

Newport, Dec. 10, 1799.

NEWPORT and *NEW-LONDON*

New Line of STAGES:

From New-London to Newport, twice a Week, through Groton, Stonington, Westerly, Charlestown, and South-Kingstown, &c.

(FOR THE WINTER SEASON)

—AS FOLLOWS:—

Leave New-London, Mondays and Thursdays, at 9, A. M.

Arrive at Newport, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12, A. M.

RETURNING,

Leave Newport, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2, P. M.

Arrive at New-London, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 6, P. M.

EACH Passenger pays from New-London Ferry to Narraganset Ferry, Three Dollars; the Remainder of the Road pays Fourpence Halfpenny per Mile, and are allowed Fourteen Pounds Baggage, each:——One Hundred Pounds extra Baggage pays the same as a Passenger.

Passengers at *Newport* may apply to Mr. *Townsend's*; and at *New-London*, at Mr. *Frink's* Tavern, where the Driver will call previous to his leaving those Places.

ALL Favours will be gratefully received, and thankfully acknowledged, by the Public's obedient and very humble Servants,

PETER CRARY & CO.

Stonington-Port, October 21, 1799.

[*Inserted by Request.*]

From the Independent Chronicle.

Mr. RHOADES,

A DECENT and honorable respect is due to the memory of Gen. Washington; but there is a propriety in conducting this business, which, as a *Christian people*, ought carefully to be observed.

While we are paying a proper respect to Washington *as a man*, I would appeal to the consciences of every one who professes a veneration for the *christian religion*, whether the expressions often used on this occasion are not bordering upon blasphemy and idolatry. In some papers he has had the appellation of the "sainted Washington." In other papers, he has been exalted nearly equal with Jesus Christ the saviour of the world. The prophane idea is thus expressed "That Washington had returned to the bosom of his God, and in this state of bliss," was implored "*to make intercession for his distressed people.*"

The foregoing prophanities may be overlooked as the effusions of a few ignorant inconsiderate panegyrists, but when we find the indecency of such sentiments countenanced from the pulpit, or within the house of GOD, we cannot but shudder at the consequences.

Within the House of GOD, it has been declared, That when Washington died, *All nature shrieked aloud.*" Alluding no doubt to the agonies of nature, when our Saviour cried, "*It is finished, and gave up the ghost.*" No other idea can be annexed to the sentiment, as "nature" has continued perfectly tranquil ever since his exit, and therefore it could not apply to any matter *of fact* which in reality has taken place.—From the source which this sentiment proceeded, we had reason to hope "*better things.*"

But among the various specimens of indecent licence taken by the eulogizers of General Washington, we cannot but single out the irreligious rhapsodies of the *Rev.* Mr. Messinger, of Old York. Though we wish not to be too censorious, yet the extravagance of the expressions must apologize for noticing the Reverend gentleman thus particularly. This *sublime* orator proceeds in his oration on the death of General Washington, in the following manner: "The sun is not darken'd—The foundations of the earth do not tremble—Rocks have not crumbled into dust—The mountains have not melted away—But, *the veil of the temple of Liberty is rent in twain*—The sons and daughters of Liberty leaned on his bosom, and called *him* ABBA FATHER"! Pause *christian* reader, and reflect on the horrid prophanity of these expressions: All this extravagance evidently alludes to the convulsions of nature on the death of our Saviour. Though they did not really take place, yet the *reverend* orator seems to wonder, that such evidences did not accompany the termination of Washington's existence. However, in allusion to the Jewish Temple, he declares, "that the Temple of Liberty was rent in twain;" and to cap the climax, he adds, "the sons and daughters of freedom leaned on *his bosom*, and called him ABBA FATHER." The sentiment is so prophane, that every serious man shudders while reading it.

A further specimen of prophanity is exemplified in the following sentences from this *Reverend* author: "If our tongue were an Angel's it would faulter—If our eyes were flints, they would swell with tears—If our hearts were marble, it would bleed—If our soul were Zembla, it would melt and mourn—*for Washington is no more.*"—"Happy for the human race, his translation was not in a chariot of fire; nor by any visible convoy of Angels—but by the secret power of dissolution, which silently sprinkles its fatal dust on the body of man—otherwise, he might have been *revered as a God. The Globe might have bowed in the attitude of worship at the feet of his likeness.*" In such bombastic strains does this *reverend* orator proceed. *Christian* reader! pause again, and contemplate the tendency of such pulpit prophanity. Tom Paine never hurt the cause of religion more effectually.

The citizens of York have always been pre-eminent for their evangelical purity, and we cannot suppose that the *serious part* of that ancient town, can be pleased with such prophane rhapsodies, even in their funeral honours to the illustrious Washington. A minister of the Gospel, who brings a mortal to bear the least analogy *with the Saviour*

of the World, is unworthy of its ſtation, and ought to be reprimanded by the worſhippers of That Being, who charges his Angels with folly, and never admits the moſt enlightened Seraph to ſtand unveiled in his preſence.—The arch-angel Gabriel never arrived at this pre-eminent diſtinction, as to be honored with the appropriate language of "*Abba Father.*" John in the Revelation (called the beloved diſciple) when he would have worſhipped the Angel, was prevented, by his ſaying to him, "See thou do it not, I am thy fellow ſervant—worſhip GOD."

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WEBSTER AGAINST PRIESTLY.

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"It is really ſtrange, ſir, that your candour ſhould have overlooked one remarkable exception—the illuſtrious Waſhington—who diſliked power and office ſo ſincerely, that he was literally compelled to accept of the firſt office in our government. This may be a rare inſtance; but our government has ſo few attractions that it has been found very difficult to find men to fill the higheſt offices, who are confeſſedly competent to diſcharge them with honor and ſucceſs. I believe, ſir, you cannot be ignorant of this fact. So ſmall are the emoluments, ſo fatiguing the duties, and ſo expoſed to calumny, the ſtations, that many of the moſt able men in the United States could not be prevailed on to accept them. Under theſe circumſtances, where is the ground for jealouſy?

"Every high ſtation requires exalted talents—Great time, great ſtudy, a life of labour, are requiſite to enable men to fill important offices. If you exclude a man from the power of holding the Preſidency more than three or four years, according to your idea, you take from him the ſtrongeſt incentive to qualify himſelf for the ſtation, and inevitably degrade the office, by being obliged to fill it with incompetent men. Experience, in this caſe, is a better guide than theory. The jealouſy of power, derived from theory, led the people in Georgia, to introduce, into their firſt conſtitution, a proviſion that prevented a man from being Governor, more than one year in three. In a few years it was found, that no reſpectable man could be found to take the office. It was diverting a man from other buſineſs, to his great loſs, without giving him any equivalent. In ſhort the office, I have been told, ſunk to a very low point in public eſtimation.—This among other things, induced the people to frame a new conſtitution, in which that proviſion is omitted, and the Governor is permitted to hold his office for two years under one election.

"Experience, ſir, I repeat, is our beſt guide. In Connecticut, the Governor, Lt. Governor and members of Council, are eligible while they live. Nothing like the evils you apprehend in the National Government, have ever occurred—no undue extention of powers—no infringement of the people's rights—and this too in a ſtate which has no written Conſtitution.

"Beſides, is not a quadrennial election a ſufficient ſecurity againſt corruption and mal-adminiſtration? Cannot we truſt the people with their own ſafety, in this regard?—Surely, *Sir*, *your* unbounded confidence in the people, ought to quiet your apprehenſions. And if by chance a man is found to fill the office with talents and integrity, is it right to tie the hands of the people, that they ſhall not re-elect ſuch a man?—Shall the Conſtitution exclude the privilege of availing themſelves of diſtinguiſhed excellence?—For ſuch would be the inevitable conſequence of your doctrine. I queſtion the right of the people thus to legiſlate for future generations. But certain I am of the inexpediency of the meaſure. In this particular, I am perſuaded *our* experience young as we are, is a ſafer guide, than the ſpeculative wiſdom of *your* old age, and vaſt acquaintance with books, and the great politicians of Europe."

In theſe letters, the reader will find a candid diſcuſſion of ſome important political points, and a complete expoſure of the incendiary letters of Prieſtly. The ſtile is correct and manly, and forms a pleaſing contraſt to the mean and ſophiſticated ſubterfuges of the "repoſe-ſeeking" Citizen Philoſopher of Northumberland. Q.

DOCTOR JOHNSON.

As a perſon was ſhewing the Doctor the Caſtle of Edinburgh, he mentioned to him a tradition that ſome part of it had been ſtanding 300 years before Chriſt. "Much faith (replied the Doctor) is due to tradition; and that part of the building, which was ſtanding at ſo early a period, muſt undoubtedly have been the *rock* upon which it is founded!"

Congreſs

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Monday, February 10.

Mr. Speaker laid before the houſe, two letters from the Secretary of the Treaſury, incloſing ſtatements relative to the Commercial Revenue of the United States—which were ordered to be printed.

Mr. A. Foſter laid the following reſolution on the table.

Reſolved, That a Committee be appointed to inquire whether any, and if any, what alterations ought to be made in the compenſation allowed to the officers of the two Houſes of Congreſs.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, reported the following reſolution, viz.

Reſolved, That the term of payment allowed by law on bonds which have been given, and which ſhall be coming due, prior to the firſt day of Auguſt next, for duties of impoſt, may be extended for ſixty days, in all caſes reſpectively where it ſhall be required by the parties, and where the recovery of ſuch impoſt ſhall not be endangered thereby: Provided, that in every caſe of ſuch additional credit, there ſhall be required and paid on ſuch bonds, reſpectively, intereſt at one and half per cent. per month, from the time ſuch duties ſhall be reſpectively due and payable according to law.

Mr. S. ſaid, this was matter of great importance to the Merchants of the United States, who had been materially ſhocked by failures in Europe, and whoſe ſituation required the aid now about to be given, as ſpeedily as poſſible: As it had been ſubmitted to the Secretary of the Treaſury and met his cordial approbation; and as it would not injure the revenue, but on the contrary might be of benefit to it—he hoped no objection would be made to the reſolution, and that it would be immediately taken into conſideration.—He therefore moved for a reference to the Committee of the whole Houſe this day.

Upon the queſtion, there were ayes 33—noes 33—Mr. Speaker declaring himſelf in the affirmative, the Houſe went into Committee of the whole on the reſolution—Mr. Rutledge in the chair—when it was again read, agreed to, and the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures ordered to report a bill purſuant thereto.

February 11.

The order of the day to take into conſideration the report of the Committee of the whole Houſe, on the bankrupt bill, having been called for by Mr. Bayard, after propoſing and agreeing to ſeveral amendments,

Mr. Jones, agreeably to the notice which he had given, moved the following additional ſection:

"*And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend to, or in any wiſe affect or operate upon debts contracted, or tranſactions which may have taken place, prior to the paſſing thereof."

This motion was oppoſed by Meſſrs. Bayard and Marſhall; and finally negatived, only 24 members voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Macon moved to ſtrike out the 24th ſection, which gives the commiſſioners power to examine the wife of a bankrupt upon oath—which created conſiderable debate.—Upon the queſtion there were ayes 38—noes 49.

The bill was then ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading on Monday next—55 members voting in favor of it.

Mr. Smith from the committee of commerce and manufactures, to whom were referred the memorial of a number of merchants of the city of Philadelphia, relative to the 75th ſection of the act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, reported a bill to allow a drawback of duties on goods exported to New-Orleans, and therein to amend the act intituled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage"—which was read a firſt and ſecond time, and committed to a committee of the whole houſe.

Adjourned.

February 12.

In Committee of the whole, on the bill extending the period for the payment of bonds. Mr. Sheaffe, thought the Treaſury might experience ſome inconvenience, by being called upon by the Collectors for money to diſcharge debentures, without a poſitive proviſion that ſuch debentures ſhould not be paid until the duties were diſcharged. The bill was recommitted.

Some progreſs was made in the Bill to continue the Act which interdicts commercial intercourſe between the United States and France, but no deciſion was had.

The Preſident by meſſage, informed that he had ſigned the Act, repealing part of the Act, providing for remitting forfeitures, &c. in certain caſes; and the Act reſpecting Military Land-Warrants.

A reſolution paſſed for appointing a Committee to inquire into the expediency of preventing caveats being filed againſt the iſſuing of patents for land, granted by the ſtate of Virginia, for military ſervices.

Thurſday Feb. 13.

Mr. Leib called up a reſolution he laid on the table ſome days ſince, that a committee ſhould be appointed to bring in a bill providing for the removal of the troops of the United States at leaſt two days previous to an election, and to a diſtance not leſs than two miles from the place of holding ſuch election.

Mr. Dana aſked for the grounds on which this reſolution was brought forward. Mr. Leib anſwered.

The reſolution was oppoſed by Meſſrs. Otis and Dana and ſupported by Meſſrs. Randolph, Smith and H. Lee. Mr. Otis then moved an amendment in this way: Reſolved, that a committee be appointed to "inquire into the expediency of making proviſion &c." inſtead of being inſtructed to bring in a bill.

This amendment was oppoſed by Meſſrs. Marſhal, Nicholas, Randolph, Claiborn, Smith, Rutledge and Craik, and ſupported by Mr. Otis, and Mr. Thatcher. Mr. Kitchel alſo oppoſed it, as well as the original motion, which he conſidered entered into particulars, which it would be difficult to procure the execution of. He ſignified his deſire that it might paſs ſomething in this way:

That a committee be appointed, &c. to prevent any troops of the United States appearing in arms on any day of election where ſuch election ſhall be held, or in any manner to impede or awe ſuch election.

The principle was ſupported by ſeveral gentlemen, and the original propoſitions oppoſed. At length, Mr. Leib withdrew the original motion for the purpoſe of offering the following.

"Reſolved that a committee be appointed to prepare and report a bill containing ſuch legiſlative propoſitions as may be judged expedient either for removing any military force of the United States from the place of holding an election, or for preventing the interference of any ſuch force in ſuch election."

This motion was agreed to unanimouſly and three members appointed conformably.

Mr. Champlin preſented a petition from a number of merchants of Warren and Barrington, Rhode-Iſland, reſpecting a port of entry. Referred to the committee of commerce.

General Lee reported a bill more effectually to provide for the national defence, by eſtabliſhing an uniform militia throughout the United States: which was twice read and referred to the committee of the whole houſe on Monday ſe'nnight.

Mr. Smith reported a bill to extend the time for the payment of bonds given for duties of impoſt, in certain caſes. Referred to a committee of the whole for to-morrow.

Mr. Livingſton laid the following reſolution on the table:

Reſolved *by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, two thirds of both Houſes concurring*, That the following article be propoſed to the Legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, as an amendment to the conſtitution of the United States; which when ratified by three fourths of the ſaid Legiſlatures, ſhall be valid as a part of the ſaid Conſtitution, viz.

No judge of any court of the United States ſhall, during his continuance in office, nor within ſix months after he may have reſigned the ſame, be appoiated to any other, than a judiciary office in the United States.

Friday, February 14.

Mr. A. Foſter called up for conſideration the reſolution which he laid on the table, for appointing a committee to inquire whether any alterations ought to be made in the compenſation allowed to the officers of the two Houſes of Congreſs—which was agreed to and three members appointed.

Mr. Smith, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, who were directed to inquire into the operations of the exiſting law, ſuſpending the intercourſe with France, made a report which was committed to the committee of the whole houſe on the bill further to ſuſpend the commercial intercourſe with France.

The committee ſtate it to be their opinion, that the law had been faithfully executed by the officers of government, but that the principles of it had been evaded by individuals acting from intereſted motives, and contains a variety of information in a letter from the Secretary of the Treaſury to the Chairman of the Committee, propounding ſeveral queſtions relative to the exiſting law, and ſuggeſting meaſures to prevent fraud in future.

A written meſſage was received from the Preſident of the United States, by his ſecretary Mr. Shaw, tranſmitting a copy of the laws enacted for the government of the ter-

of the World, is unworthy of his ſtation, and ought to be reprimanded by the worſhippers of That Being, who charges his Angels with folly, and never admits the moſt enlightened Seraph to ſtand unveiled in his preſence.—The arch-angel Gabriel never arrived at this pre-eminent diſtinction, as to be honored with the appropriate language of "*Abba Father.*" John in the Revelation (called the beloved diſciple) when he would have worſhipped the Angel, was prevented, by his ſaying to him, "See thou do it not, I am thy fellow ſervant—worſhip GOD."

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Mr. Webſter continues—

"In page 9, you begin to ſtate your objections to our conſtitution. The firſt is, the eligibility of a man to the office of Preſident for life. The reaſon aſſigned is, the danger of an enlargement of the executive powers, and you are pleaſed to ſay, that the more power men have, the more they wiſh to have.

"It is really ſtrange, ſir, that your candour ſhould have overlooked one remarkable exception—the illuſtrious Waſhington—who diſliked power and office ſo ſincerely, that he was literally compelled to accept of the firſt office in our government. This may be a rare inſtance; but our government has ſo few attractions that it has been found very difficult to find men to fill the higheſt offices, who are confeſſedly competent to diſcharge them with honor and ſucceſs. I believe, ſir, you cannot be ignorant of this fact. So ſmall are the emoluments, ſo fatiguing the duties, and ſo expoſed to calumny, the ſtations, that many of the moſt able men in the United States could not be prevailed on to accept them. Under theſe circumſtances, where is the ground for jealouſy?

"Every high ſtation requires exalted talents—Great time, great ſtudy, a life of labour, are requiſite to enable men to fill important offices. If you exclude a man from the power of holding the Preſidency more than three or four years, according to your idea, you take from him the ſtrongeſt incentive to qualify himſelf for the ſtation, and inevitably degrade the office, by being obliged to fill it with incompetent men. Experience, in this caſe, is a better guide than theory. The jealouſy of power, derived from theory, led the people in Georgia, to introduce, into their firſt conſtitution, a proviſion that prevented a man from being Governor, more than one year in three. In a few years it was found, that no reſpectable man could be found to take the office. It was diverting a man from other buſineſs, to his great loſs, without giving him any equivalent. In ſhort the office, I have been told, ſunk to a very low point in public eſtimation.—This among other things, induced the people to frame a new conſtitution, in which that proviſion is omitted, and the Governor is permitted to hold his office for two years under one election.

"Experience, ſir, I repeat, is our beſt guide. In Connecticut, the Governor, Lt. Governor and members of Council, are eligible while they live. Nothing like the evils you apprehend in the National Government, have ever occurred—no undue extention of powers—no infringement of the people's rights—and this too in a ſtate which has no written Conſtitution.

"Beſides, is not a quadrennial election a ſufficient ſecurity againſt corruption and mal-adminiſtration? Cannot we truſt the people with their own ſafety, in this regard?—Surely, *Sir*, *your* unbounded confidence in the people, ought to quiet your apprehenſions. And if by chance a man is found to fill the office with talents and integrity, is it right to tie the hands of the people, that they ſhall not re-elect ſuch a man?—Shall the Conſtitution exclude the privilege of availing themſelves of diſtinguiſhed excellence?—For ſuch would be the inevitable conſequence of your doctrine. I queſtion the right of the people thus to legiſlate for future generations. But certain I am of the inexpediency of the meaſure. In this particular, I am perſuaded *our* experience, young as we are, is a ſafer guide, than the ſpeculative wiſdom of *your* old age, and vaſt acquaintance with books, and the great politicians of Europe."

In theſe letters, the reader will find a candid diſcuſſion of ſome important political points, and a complete expoſure of the incendiary letters of Prieſtly. The ſtile is correct and manly, and forms a pleaſing contraſt to the mean and ſophiſticated tergiverſations of the "repoſe-ſeeking" Citizen Philoſopher of Northumberland. Q.

DOCTOR JOHNSON.

As a perſon was ſhewing the Doctor the Caſtle of Edinburgh, he mentioned to him a tradition that ſome part of it had been ſtanding 300 years before Chriſt. "Much faith (replied the Doctor) is due to tradition; and that part of the building, which was ſtanding at ſo early a period, muſt undoubtedly have been the *rock* upon which it is founded!"

Congreſs

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Monday, February 10.

Mr. Speaker laid before the houſe, two letters from the Secretary of the Treaſury, incloſing ſtatements relative to the Commercial Revenue of the United States—which were ordered to be printed.

Mr. A. Foſter laid the following reſolution on the table.

Reſolved, That a Committee be appointed to inquire whether any, and if any, what alterations ought to be made in the compenſation allowed to the officers of the two Houſes of Congreſs.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, reported the following reſolution, viz.

Reſolved, That the term of payment allowed by law on bonds which have been given, and which ſhall be coming due, prior to the firſt day of Auguſt next, for duties of impoſt, may be extended for ſixty days, in all caſes reſpectively where it ſhall be required by the parties, and where the recovery of ſuch impoſt ſhall not be endangered thereby: Provided, that in every caſe of ſuch additional credit, there ſhall be required and paid on ſuch bonds, reſpectively, intereſt at one and half per cent. per month, from the time ſuch duties ſhall be reſpectively due and payable according to law.

Mr. S. ſaid, this was matter of great importance to the Merchants of the United States, who had been materially ſhocked by failures in Europe, and whoſe ſituation required the aid now about to be given, as ſpeedily as poſſible: As it had been ſubmitted to the Secretary of the Treaſury and met his cordial approbation; and as it would not injure the revenue, but on the contrary might be of benefit to it—he hoped no objection would be made to the reſolution, and that it would be immediately taken into conſideration.—He therefore moved for a reference to the Committee of the whole Houſe this day.

Upon the queſtion, there were ayes 33—noes 33—Mr. Speaker declaring himſelf in the affirmative, the Houſe went into Committee of the whole on the reſolution—Mr. Rutledge in the chair—when it was again read, agreed to, and the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures ordered to report a bill purſuant thereto.

February 11.

The order of the day to take into conſideration the report of the Committee of the whole Houſe, on the bankrupt bill, having been called for by Mr. Bayard, after propoſing and agreeing to ſeveral amendments,

Mr. Jones, agreeably to the notice which he had given, moved the following additional ſection:

"*And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend to, or in any wiſe affect or operate upon debts contracted, or tranſactions which may have taken place, prior to the paſſing thereof."

This motion was oppoſed by Meſſrs. Bayard and Marſhall; and finally negatived, only 24 members voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Macon moved to ſtrike out the 24th ſection, which gives the commiſſioners power to examine the wife of a bankrupt upon oath—which created conſiderable debate.—Upon the queſtion there were ayes 38—noes 49.

The bill was then ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading on Monday next—55 members voting in favor of it.

Mr. Smith from the committee of commerce and manufactures, to whom were referred the memorial of a number of merchants of the city of Philadelphia, relative to the 75th ſection of the act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, reported a bill to allow a drawback of duties on goods exported to New-Orleans, and therein to amend the act intituled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage"—which was read a firſt and ſecond time, and committed to a committee of the whole houſe.

Adjourned.

February 12.

In Committee of the whole, on the bill extending the period for the payment of bonds. Mr. Sheaffe, thought the Treaſury might experience ſome inconvenience, by being called upon by the Collectors for money to diſcharge debentures, without a poſitive proviſion that ſuch debentures ſhould not be paid until the duties were diſcharged. The bill was recommitted.

Some progreſs was made in the Bill to continue the Act which interdicts commercial intercourſe between the United States and France, but no deciſion was had.

The Preſident by meſſage, informed that he had ſigned the Act, repealing part of the Act, providing for remitting forfeitures, &c. in certain caſes; and the Act reſpecting Military Land-Warrants.

A reſolution paſſed for appointing a Committee to inquire into the expediency of preventing caveats being filed againſt the iſſuing of patents for land, granted by the ſtate of Virginia, for military ſervices.

Thurſday Feb. 13.

Mr. Leib called up a reſolution he laid on the table ſome days ſince, that a committee ſhould be appointed to bring in a bill providing for the removal of the troops of the United States at leaſt two days previous to an election, and to a diſtance not leſs than two miles from the place of holding ſuch election.

Mr. Dana aſked for the grounds on which this reſolution was brought forward. Mr. Leib anſwered.

The reſolution was oppoſed by Meſſrs. Otis and Dana and ſupported by Meſſrs. Randolph, Smith and H. Lee. Mr. Otis then moved an amendment in this way: Reſolved, that a committee be appointed to "inquire into the expediency of making proviſion &c." inſtead of being inſtructed to bring in a bill.

This amendment was oppoſed by Meſſrs. Marſhal, Nicholas, Randolph, Claiborne, Smith, Rutledge and Craik, and ſupported by Mr. Otis, and Mr. Thatcher. Mr. Kitchel alſo oppoſed it, as well as the original motion, which he conſidered entered into particulars, which it would be difficult to procure the execution of. He ſignified his deſire that it might paſs ſomething in this way:

That a committee be appointed, &c. to prevent any troops of the United States appearing in arms on any day of election where ſuch election ſhall be held, or in any manner to impede or awe ſuch election.

The principle was ſupported by ſeveral gentlemen, and the original propoſitions oppoſed. At length, Mr. Leib withdrew the original motion for the purpoſe of offering the following.

"Reſolved that a committee be appointed to prepare and report a bill containing ſuch legiſlative propoſitions as may be judged expedient either for removing any military force of the United States from the place of holding an election, or for preventing the interference of any ſuch force in ſuch election."

This motion was agreed to unanimouſly and three members appointed conformably.

Mr. Champlin preſented a petition from a number of merchants of Warren and Barrington, Rhode-Iſland, reſpecting a port of entry. Referred to the committee of commerce.

General Lee reported a bill more effectually to provide for the national defence, by eſtabliſhing an uniform militia throughout the United States: which was twice read and referred to the committee of the whole houſe on Monday ſe'nnight.

Mr. Smith reported a bill to extend the time for the payment of bonds given for duties of impoſt, in certain caſes. Referred to a committee of the whole for to-morrow.

Mr. Livingſton laid the following reſolution on the table:

Reſolved *by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, two thirds of both Houſes concurring*, That the following article be propoſed to the Legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates, as an amendment to the conſtitution of the United States; which when ratified by three fourths of the ſaid Legiſlatures, ſhall be valid as a part of the ſaid Conſtitution, viz.

No judge of any court of the United States ſhall, during his continuance in office, nor within ſix months after he may have reſigned the ſame, be appoiated to any other, than a judiciary office in the United States.

Friday, February 14.

Mr. A. Foſter called up for conſideration the reſolution which he laid on the table, for appointing a committee to inquire whether any alterations ought to be made in the compenſation allowed to the officers of the two Houſes of Congreſs—which was agreed to and three members appointed.

Mr. Smith, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, who were directed to inquire into the operations of the exiſting law, ſuſpending the intercourſe with France, made a report which was committed to the committee of the whole houſe on the bill further to ſuſpend the commercial intercourſe with France.

The committee ſtate it to be their opinion, that the law had been faithfully executed by the officers of government, but that the principles of it had been evaded by individuals acting from intereſted motives, and contains a variety of information in a letter from the Secretary of the Treaſury to the Chairman of the Committee, propounding ſeveral queſtions relative to the exiſting law, and ſuggeſting meaſures to prevent fraud in future.

A written meſſage was received from the Preſident of the United States, by his ſecretary Mr. Shaw, tranſmitting a copy of the laws enacted for the government of the ter-

ory of the United States N. W. of the ri- Ohio,

The meſſage and papers accompanying it, ere referred to the ſelect committee to hom were referred the petitions and re- onſtrances of ſundry inhabitants of the iſſiſippi territory.

LONDON, Dec. 16.

The following *facts*, are ſelected from Roſe's "Brief examination, into the in- reaſe of the revenue, commerce, and manu- factures of Great-Britain, from 1792, to 1799."

1. That *Great-Britain*, is now *raising within* the *year*, by a *war tax*, a *large pro- portion* of the whole *ſupplies*.

2. That to *carry on the preſent war* reckoning from the year 1793, to 1798 in- cluſive, the government of Great-Britain, has *created* a capital by loans, amounting to 169,927,789 pounds; to pay the intereſt, management, &c. of which ſhe raiſed a tax, equal to 7,931,215, independent of her taxes to pay the intereſt, &c. of the credit, creat- ed before the year 1793.

3. That amidſt all the difficulties of the war, and urgency of providing money, to carry it on, ſhe has not *trenched* in the ſmal- leſt degree on the *fund allotted, for the ex- tinction of the old, and new national debt*, and has with inflexible perſeverance, purſu- ed the meaſure of *providing, in every new loan*, a *ſurplus for the redemption* of it.

4th. That the *ſinking fund* of 1786, and the ſinking fund of 1792, amount to 4,294,042 pounds.

5th. That the ſinking fund of 1786, has redeemed of the capital, of the old debt, 28,677,689; and the ſinking fund of 1792, of the capital created in the preſent war 8,904,082; ſo that there has been a total capital actually redeemed, amounting to 37,381,771 pounds.

6th. That, by the ſole operation of theſe ſinking funds, without any further interven- tion of Parliament, ſuppoſing the 3 per cents, to be on an average at 75 pounds, the capi- tal of the old debt, which was about 240,000,000, will be completely redeemed, in the year 1842; and if the ſame price is aſſumed, in computing the period of redemp- tion of the new debt, created ſince the war, the 3 per cents, will be redeemed, in leſs than thirty-five years, from the time of mak- ing each loan: but at the preſent price, viz. 53 1-2, the 3 per cents, created by new loans, would be redeemed, in twenty three years, and a quarter, from the time each was made.

7th. That the old taxes exiſting previous to the war, have produced annually, on an average of ſeven years, from 1799, 1,080,000 pounds more than on an average of ſeven years of peace preceding, notwithſtanding the impoſition of new taxes, to the amount of 7,500,000 a year, within the ſame period.

8th. That the imports into Great-Britain, have on a ſimilar average, during the laſt ſeven years, exceeded thoſe in the former period of ſeven years of peace, annually 4,230,000 pounds.

9th. That the Britiſh manufactures ex- ported, have on a ſimilar average, during the laſt ſeven years, exceeded thoſe in the former period annually, 4,008,000 pounds.

10th. That foreign goods, and manufac- tures, exported from Great-Britain, have on a ſimilar average, during the laſt ſeven years, exceeded thoſe in the former period, annually 5,085,000 pounds.

11th. That the propable balance of the trade of Great-Britain, is in her favor, on an average of the laſt four years, to the ex- tent of about 14,800,000 pounds per an- num.

In the preſent age of political innovation, it is curious to obſerve the great veneration for antiquity which prevails in all our dreſſes and faſhions.—Queen Elizabeth's ruff decorates our blooming belles; and our beaux are puckered and ſtuffed on the ſhoulders, A LA RICHARD THE THIRD. But what is ſtill more remarkable, is the total abjuration of the female pockets.—Theſe heavy appendages are no more worn at preſent, than keys at the girdle. Every faſhionable fair carries her purſe in her work- bag.—Her money and her induſtry lie cheek by jowl—and her gambling gains lie ſnug by her houſewife. Her handkerchief, her tooth-pick-caſe, her watch, and her keys, if ſhe has any, are the conſtant concomitants of her visits; and while no part of the ſym- metry of her ſhape is altered or concealed by the old-faſhioned panniers, ſhe has the pleaſure of having every thing that belongs to her upon the table wherever ſhe goes.

The dowry of the Princeſs of Ruſſia, bride to the Archduke Joſeph, Palatinate of Hungary, required 68 waggons to tranſport it. It arrived at Lomberg on the 2d inſt. The whole is valued at ten million rubles, and the freight to Peſt alone coſt twelve thouſand rubles.

The Executive Directory decreed, that the ſum of 166,903 livres ſhould be diſpoſed of in the following manner by way of indem- nity:—

	Livres.
To the repreſentative of the people, Jean Debry.	30,200
To the widow of citizen Roberjot.	65,290
To the daughters of citizen Bonnier	64,259
To citizen Roſentiel, Secretary of Legation	6,454
Total	166,903

FALMOUTH (*Jamaica*) Jan. 1.

The ſhip Boddington, Cadenhead, arrived at St. Ann's-Bay, on the 24th inſt. one of the laſt convoy from England, but laſt from Trinidad. The news by this arrival ſtates the number of Frenchmen, in that Iſland, to be more than any other nation; that they had become ſo treacherous, that mar- tial law was laid on; numerous plots for murdering all the Engliſh, and getting poſ- ſeſſion of the colony, were diſcovered; that a gallows was erected acroſs the Main- ſtreet, ſo wide that twenty could be hanged at once; and ſcarce a day paſſed, without from one to five being tucked up.——Col. Hickton is the commanding officer at Tri- nidad.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.

It was reſolved on Monday, in the Senate, that the bill ſent up from the Houſe of Re- preſentatives, ſuſpending the enliſtments, ſhould paſs into a law.

The votes in the Senate on this mo- mentous queſtion, were as follows:

For putting a ſtop to the enliſtments—

Meſſrs. Anderſon, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Bingham, Brown, Cocke, Dexter, Foſter, Franklin, Goodhue, Greene, Gunn, Howard, Hillhouſe, Livermore, Langdon, Marſhal, Maſon, Nicholas, Pinckney, Paine.

Gentlemen who voted for preſerving the Army according to the law by which it was eſtabliſhed—

Meſſrs. Chipman, Latimer, Laurence, Loyd, Read, Schureman, Tracy, Watſon, Wells.

February 14.

IS THE MAN A GIANT?

A pair of ſhoes was made a few days ago in this city, by Mr. William Grum, in Creſ- ſens Alley, between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets, for a man in the Jerſey: the ſize of which is ſo aſtoniſhing, that we communicate their dimenſions to the public—incredible as it may appear, the fact is to be relied on, that the meaſurement of one ſhoe is as follows:

	Inches.
The length of the ſhoe	28½
Length of the hind-quarter	13½
Length of the vamp	9
Length of the heel	6
Width of the ſole	6
Width of the heel	5½
Length of the vamp over the inſtep	12½
Circumference over the inſtep	20
Circumference length-ways	42

N. B. In one of theſe ſhoes, two ſize gen- tlemen put all four of their feet, and did not fill it; nevertheleſs it is ſuppoſed that the ſhoes will be rather tight, on the man's feet for whom they are made. The price of making them was ſix dollars.—We are told that the man has no diſeaſe in his feet, but they are of their natural ſize; and that he is an active, ſmart man, of prodigious bulk.——It is in contemplation to procure a pair of his old ſhoes for the Muſeum, if he will agree to it.

February 17.

Ship Richmond, Glenn, of and for this port from Batavia, is taken by a French privateer, after a ſmart action, in which Mr. M'Ilwaine, the ſupercargo, of this city, we are ſorry to ſtate, was killed, and the 2d mate wounded. The Richmond has been ſince re-captured by a Britiſh frigate, and ſent into Martinique.

Extract of a letter from the gallant Commo- dore Truxton, to his friend in this city, dated on board the Conſtellation, Baſſe- terre Roads, Jan. 22, 1800.

"I have not time to ſay much at preſent, having arrived only two days ago, and have not yet been on ſhore. A 44 gun ſhip and a corvette of 28 guns are at Guadaloupe, I ſhall give them a fair challenge to come out in a day or two, and am hurrying to put all things in readineſs for that pur- poſe."

NEW-YORK, Feb. 21.

By the ſchooner Maria, Capt. Montgo- mery, arrived here yeſterday from Cape Francois, our correſpondent there has fa- voured us with the bulletin of St. Domingo, to the 20th January laſt, incluſive, and on examination they do not contain any thing new.

Important commercial Intelligence.

Mr. Fry, Agent for the Inſurance Com- pany of North-America, by letters of the 16th of Dec. received on Monday, informs that he has recently, recovered and received payment for three claims, viz.

For the Start, Malabay and Durand.
Riſing Sun, Wilkie, and
Hannah, Poſt;

and that the money has been recovered on ſeveral other claims, for which compleat powers only are wanting to enable him to receive the ſame.

As many other claims for other compa- nies, and for private underwriters muſt have progreſſed at the ſame time, this intelligence is of great importance. (*Philad. Paper.*)

The frigate Philadelphia, Capt. Decatur, will be ready for ſea, and, we underſtand, has received orders to ſail on the firſt Mon- day in March, wind and weather permit- ting.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.

The keel of the Maſſachuſetts 74, to be built in this town, has arrived at the navy yard—it is in five pieces; and coſt 500 dol- lars. Vaſt quantities of timber for plank, and other materials, are daily arriving.

February 20.

Samuel Sitgreaves Eſq; has ſailed from New-York for London. Probably commiſ- ſioned to adjuſt with the Britiſh Govern- ment, the difference relative to the 27th ar- ticle of the Treaty.

At Norfolk, on the 4th inſt. wood was eleven dollars per cord.

The Governor, Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives, of the N.W. Ter. have preſented an Addreſs to Preſident ADAMS, replete with loyalty, affection and confid- ence.

NEWPORT, *February* 25.

Yeſterday the Hon. GENERAL ASSEM- BLY of this State met at Providence, pur- ſuant to Adjournment.

Laſt Saturday being the Day recommend- ed by Congreſs to be obſerved as a Day of Mourning throughout the United States, for the Death of General *WASHINGTON*— was noticed in this Town accordingly, in the Manner recommended in the Reſoluti- ons of the Town-Meeting publiſhed in our laſt.

On Friday laſt ſailed from this Port for Boſton, the Ship Two-Eagles, Prize to the Boſton Frigate, as mentioned in our laſt.

The Brig Delight, Phillips, from this Port. has arrived at Charleſton, 16 Days Paſſage.

The Schooners Corzia, Topham, and Victory, Sears, of this Port, were left at Cape-Francois 20th January laſt.

MARRIED]—At Taunton, Captain *Na- thaniel Packard*, of Providence, to Miſs *Margaret D. Paddleford*.

DIED.]—At Providence, on Monday the 17th Inſtant, after a ſhort but diſtreſſing Illneſs, Capt. *Paul Allen*, in the 58th Year of his Age.

—In the 27th Year of her Age, much regretted Miſs *Sally Carlile*, Daughter of the late Mr. John Carlile.

—Mrs. *Indicia Cushing*, Relict of the late Mr. Michael Cuſhing, in the 71ſt Year of her Age.

—At Pawtuxet, Mrs. *Sarah Aborn*, Wife of Capt. John A. Aborn.

—At South-Kingſtown, on the 6th Inſt. after a long Illneſs, Mr. *William Pitt Potter*, in the 36th Year of his Age.

—In this Town, "after a lingering In diſpoſition, the 14th Inſtant, *ANNA CAR- PENTER*, Daughter of the late Capt. James Carpenter, in the 30th Year of her Age.— Of whom it may with Propriety be remark- ed—"*Her GOD ſustained her, in her final Hour*"—with the ſatisfactory Aſſurance, of an acceptable Preparation of Heart—for the ſolemn Change!—which enabled her to ſoar ſuperior to the Terrors of Death! And we humbly Truſt, that her Spirit— being baptized with the Unction of his Holy Anointing—gives her an Inheritance in the Abode of the Bleſſed."

—Mrs. *Mary Yates*, in the 75th Year of her Age, Relict of the late Mr. Samuel Yates, formerly of this Town.

A Gentleman just arrived from Philadelphia has favoured us with a New-York Paper of Thursday last, from which we have extracted the following, viz:

NORFOLK, Feb. 8.

Yeſterday arrived in diſtreſs, the ſloop Hazard, of Nantucket, Andrew Brock, maſter, bound from New-York to Wilming- ton, out 46 days. Capt. Brock in lat. 34: 11, fell in with the wreck of the ſchooner Hal- cyon, of Rhode-Iſland, David Pendleton, maſter, who, in two gales of wind, on the 3d. and 10th. January, loſt his mainmaſt, foremaſt, bowſprit, boat and rudder.—Capt. B. took the people from the wreck, and ſaved the principal part of the cargo, and which he brought in here.

Yeſterday put into this port, in a leaky condition, the ſhip Martha, of Boſton, Capt. Moore, after a paſſage of five months from Calcutta.—The Martha is loaded with ſalt- petre, on account of Government.

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Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm.

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CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, Feb. 24.

ENTERED,	*From*
Schooner Britannia, Brown,	Providence
Sloop Sally, Weſtcott,	Ditto
Schooner Betſy, Luther,	New-York
CLEARED,	*For*
Schooner Sally, Chace,	Africa
Sloop Peggy, Munro,	Ditto
—— Good Intent, Slocum,	Ditto
—— Betſy, Lincoln,	St. Thomas's
—— Two Siſters, Earl,	New-York

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE in Cod- dington-ſtreet.——Inquire of Mr. *STEPHEN CAHOONE*, jun. or

NATHANIEL WALDRON.

Newport, Feb. 24, 1800.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſe, Garden and Meadow, of the Sub- ſcriber, with a Lot and con- venient Stable, &c. thereon; each Lot having a Well of good Water, all in front of Broad-ſtreet; the Situation pleaſant, airy, and healthy, commanding a large Proſpect of the Town and its Vicinity.——The above may be had ſeparately, or otherwiſe, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer.

JOB CHALONER.

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A FARM, lying in Exeter, One Mile to the Southward of the Ten Rod Road, and Six Miles from Wickford, contain- ing One Hundred Acres; with a good Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, Corn-Crib, and other Out-Buildings:—Said Buildings all New, and in good Repair; conſiderably well-fenced with Stone-Wall; has a Quan- tity of young Wood; well proportioned with mowing and paſturing Land.——For Particulars inquire of *DANIEL TILLING- HAST*, on the Premiſes.

Exeter, Feb. 17, 1800.

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

Has for Sale,

Two Hundred Barrels of Monha- den; and

150 Barrels of Herrings.

Alſo

A ſmall Schooner; about 22 Tons— She is well found.

Newport, Feb. 25, 1800.

TAKEN UP, adrift,—in the

Soggonnet Paſſage—a CEDAR BOAT. ——The Owner proving his Property, pay- ing for taking up, as well as this Advertiſe- ment, may receive it again, by applying to PELEG PECKHAM, of Middletown.

February 25, 1800.

Was LOST, a few Days ſince,

between the State-Houſe and Mr. Job Al- my's, a PITCH-FORK.—Whoever has found the ſame, and will leave Notice there- of with the Printer, ſhall be rewarded for their Trouble.

February 25.

GOULD & JOHN MARSH

Have for Sale, at their SOAP & CANDLE Manufactory, on the Wharf next South of the Post-Office,

Mould and Dipt CANDLES, Soft and Hard SOAP (equal in Quality to New-York) Wholeſale and Retail.

Caſh given for TALLOW, GREASE, & ASHES.

☞ They take in Tallow, to dip into Candles, at 3 Cents per lb. with good Cot- ton Wick, and deliver Pound for Pound.

Newport, Feb. 10, 1800.

Juſtices Warrants, Executions, &c. for Sale by the Printer hereof.

tory of the United States N. W. of the river Ohio,

The meſſage and papers accompanying it, were referred to the ſelect committee to whom were referred the petitions and remonſtrances of ſundry inhabitants of the Miſſiſippi territory.

LONDON, Dec. 16.

The following *facts*, are ſelected from Roſe's "Brief examination, into the increaſe of the revenue, commerce, and manufactures of Great-Britain, from 1792, to 1799."

1. That *Great-Britain*, is now *raiſing within the year*, by a *war tax*, a *large proportion* of the whole *ſupplies*.

2. That to *carry on the preſent war* reckoning from the year 1793, to 1798 inclusive, the government of Great-Britain, has *created* a capital by loans, amounting to 169,927,789 pounds; to pay the intereſt, management, &c. of which ſhe raiſed a tax, equal to 7,931,215, independent of her taxes to pay the intereſt, &c. of the credit, created before the year 1793.

3. That amidſt all the difficulties of the war, and urgency of providing money, to carry it on, ſhe has not *trenched* in the ſmalleſt degree on the *fund allotted, for the extinction of the old, and new national debt*, and has with inflexible perſeverance, purſued the meaſure of *providing, in every new loan, a ſurplus for the redemption* of it.

4th. That the *ſinking fund* of 1786, and the ſinking fund of 1792, amount to 4,294,042 pounds.

5th. That the ſinking fund of 1786, has redeemed of the capital, of the old debt, 28,677,689; and the ſinking fund of 1792, of the capital created in the preſent war 8,904,082; ſo that there has been a total capital actually redeemed, amounting to 37,381,771 pounds.

6th. That, by the ſole operation of theſe ſinking funds, without any further intervention of Parliament, ſuppoſing the 3 per cents, to be on an average at 75 pounds, the capital of the old debt, which was about 240,000,000, will be completely redeemed, in the year 1842; and if the ſame price is aſſumed, in computing the period of redemption of the new debt, created ſince the war, the 3 per cents, will be redeemed, in leſs than thirty-five years, from the time of making each loan: but at the preſent price, viz. 53 1-2, the 3 per cents, created by new loans, would be redeemed, in twenty three years, and a quarter, from the time each was made.

7th. That the old taxes exiſting previous to the war, have produced annually, on an average of ſeven years, from 1799, 1,080,000 pounds more than on an average of ſeven years of peace preceding, notwithſtanding the impoſition of new taxes, to the amount of 7,500,000 a year, within the ſame period.

8th. That the imports into Great-Britain, have on a ſimilar average, during the laſt ſeven years, exceeded thoſe in the former period of ſeven years of peace, annually 4,230,000 pounds.

9th. That the Britiſh manufactures exported, have on a ſimilar average, during the laſt ſeven years, exceeded thoſe in the former period annually, 4,008,000 pounds.

10th. That foreign goods, and manufactures, exported from Great-Britain, have on a ſimilar average, during the laſt ſeven years, exceeded thoſe in the former period, annually 5,085,600 pounds.

11th. That the propable balance of the trade of Great-Britain, is in her favor, on an average of the laſt four years, to the extent of about 14,800,000 pounds per annum.

In the preſent age of political innovation, it is curious to obſerve the great veneration for antiquity which prevails in all our dreſſes and faſhions.—Queen Elizabeth's ruff decorates our blooming belles; and our beaux are puckered and ſtuffed on the ſhoulders, A LA RICHARD THE THIRD. But what is ſtill more remarkable, is the total abjuration of the female pockets.—Theſe heavy appendages are no more worn at preſent, than keys at the girdle. Every faſhionable fair carries her purſe in her work-bag.—Her money and her induſtry lie cheek by jowl—and her gambling gains lie ſnug by her houſewife. Her handkerchief, her tooth-pick-caſe, her watch, and her keys, if ſhe has any, are the conſtant concomitants of her viſits; and while no part of the ſymmetry of her ſhape is altered or concealed by the old-faſhioned panniers, ſhe has the pleaſure of having every thing that belongs to her upon the table wherever ſhe goes.

The dowry of the Princeſs of Ruſſia, bride to the Archduke Joſeph, Palatinate of Hungary, required 68 waggons to tranſport it. It arrived at Lomberg on the 2d inſt. The whole is valued at ten million rubles, and the freight to Peſt alone coſt twelve thouſand rubles.

The Executive Directory decreed, that the ſum of 166,903 livres ſhould be diſpoſed of in the following manner by way of indemnity:—

	Livres.
To the repreſentative of the people, Jean Debry.	30,200
To the widow of citizen Roberjot.	65,290
To the daughters of citizen Bonnier	64,259
To citizen Roſentiel, Secretary of Legation	6,454
Total	166,903

FALMOUTH *(Jamaica)* Jan. 1.

The ſhip Boddington, Cadenhead, arrived at St. Ann's-Bay, on the 24th inſt. one of the laſt convoy from England, but laſt from Trinidad. The news by this arrival ſtates the number of Frenchmen, in that Iſland, to be more than any other nation; that they had become ſo treacherous, that martial law was laid on; numerous plots for murdering all the Engliſh, and getting poſſeſſion of the colony, were diſcovered; that a gallows was erected acroſs the Main-ſtreet, ſo wide that twenty could be hanged at once; and ſcarce a day paſſed, without from one to five being tucked up.——Col. Hickton is the commanding officer at Trinidad.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.

It was reſolved on Monday, in the Senate, that the bill ſent up from the Houſe of Repreſentatives, ſuſpending the enliſtments, ſhould paſs into a law.

The votes in the Senate on this momentous queſtion, were as follows:

For putting a ſtop to the enliſtments—

Meſſrs. Anderſon, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Bingham, Brown, Cocke, Dexter, Foſter, Franklin, Goodhue, Greene, Gunn, Howard, Hillhouſe, Livermore, Langdon, Marſhal, Maſon, Nicholas, Pinckney, Paine.

Gentlemen who voted for preſerving the Army according to the law by which it was eſtabliſhed—

Meſſrs. Chipman, Latimer, Laurence, Loyd, Read, Schureman, Tracy, Watſon, Wells.

February 14.

IS THE MAN A GIANT?

A pair of ſhoes was made a few days ago in this city, by Mr. William Grum, in Creſſens Alley, between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets, for a man in the Jerſey: the ſize of which is ſo aſtoniſhing, that we communicate their dimenſions to the public—incredible as it may appear, the fact is to be relied on, that the meaſurement of one ſhoe is as follows:

	Inches.
The length of the ſhoe	28½
Length of the hind-quarter	13½
Length of the vamp	9
Length of the heel	6
Width of the ſole	6½
Width of the heel	5½
Length of the vamp over the inſtep	12½
Circumference over the inſtep	20
Circumference length-ways	44

N. B. In one of theſe ſhoes, two ſizeable men put all four of their feet, and did not fill it; nevertheleſs it is ſuppoſed that the ſhoes will be rather tight, on the man's feet for whom they are made. The price of making them was ſix dollars.—We are told that the man has no diſeaſe in his feet, but they are of their natural ſize; and that he is an active, ſmart man, of prodigious bulk.——It is in contemplation to procure a pair of his old ſhoes for the Muſeum, if he will agree to it.

February 17.

Ship Richmond, Glenn, of and for this port from Batavia, is taken by a French privateer, after a ſmart action, in which Mr. M'Ilwaine, the ſupercargo, of this city, we are ſorry to ſtate, was killed, and the 2d mate wounded. The Richmond has been ſince re-captured by a Britiſh frigate, and ſent into Martinique.

Extract of a letter from the gallant Commodore Truxton, to his friend in this city, dated on board the Conſtellation, Baſſeterre Roads, Jan. 22, 1800.

"I have not time to ſay much at preſent, having arrived only two days ago, and have not yet been on ſhore. A 44 gun ſhip and a corvette of 28 guns are at Guadaloupe, I ſhall give them a fair challenge to come out in a day or two, and am hurrying to put all things in readineſs for that purpoſe."

NEW-YORK, Feb. 21.

By the ſchooner Maria, Capt. Montgomery, arrived here yeſterday from Cape Francois, our correſpondent there has favoured us with the bulletin of St. Domingo, to the 20th January laſt, inclusive, and on examination they do not contain any thing new.

Important commercial Intelligence.

Mr. Fry, Agent for the Inſurance Company of North-America, by letters of the 16th of Dec. received on Monday, informs that he has recently, recovered and received payment for three claims, viz.

For the Start, Malabay and Durand,
Riſing Sun, Wilkie, and
Hannah, Poſt;

and that the money has been recovered on ſeveral other claims, for which compleat powers only are wanting to enable him to receive the ſame.

As many other claims for other companies, and for private underwriters muſt have progreſſed at the ſame time, this intelligence is of great importance. *(Philad. Paper.)*

The frigate Philadelphia, Capt. Decatur, will be ready for ſea, and, we underſtand, has received orders to ſail on the firſt Monday in March, wind and weather permitting.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.

The keel of the Maſſachuſetts 74, to be built in this town, has arrived at the navy yard—it is in five pieces; and coſt 500 dollars. Vaſt quantities of timber for plank, and other materials, are daily arriving.

February 20.

Samuel Sitgreaves Eſq; has ſailed from New-York for London. Probably commiſſioned to adjuſt with the Britiſh Government, the difference relative to the 27th article of the Treaty.

At Norfolk, on the 4th inſt. wood was eleven dollars per cord.

The Governor, Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives, of the N.W. Ter. have preſented an Addreſs to Preſident ADAMS, replete with loyalty, affection and confidence.

NEWPORT, *February* 25.

Yeſterday the Hon. GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State met at Providence, purſuant to Adjournment.

Laſt Saturday being the Day recommended by Congreſs to be obſerved as a Day of Mourning throughout the United States, for the Death of General *WASHINGTON*—was noticed in this Town accordingly, in the Manner recommended in the Reſolutions of the Town-Meeting publiſhed in our laſt.

On Friday laſt ſailed from this Port for Boſton, the Ship Two-Eagles, Prize to the Boſton Frigate, as mentioned in our laſt.

The Brig Delight, Phillips, from this Port. has arrived at Charleſton, 16 Days Paſſage.

The Schooners Corzia, Topham, and Victory, Sears, of this Port, were left at Cape-Francois 20th January laſt.

MARRIED]—At Taunton, Captain *Nathaniel Packard*, of Providence, to Miſs *Margaret D. Paddleford*.

DIED.]—At Providence, on Monday the 17th Inſtant, after a ſhort but diſtreſſing Illneſs, Capt. *Paul Allen*, in the 58th Year of his Age.

—In the 27th Year of her Age, much regretted, Miſs *Sally Carlile*, Daughter of the late Mr. John Carlile.

—Mrs. *Indicia Cushing*, Relict of the late Mr. Michael Cuſhing, in the 71ſt Year of her Age.

—At Pawtuxet, Mrs. *Sarah Aborn*, Wife of Capt. John A. Aborn.

—At South-Kingſtown, on the 6th Inſt. after a long Illneſs, Mr. *William Pitt Potter*, in the 36th Year of his Age.

—In this Town, "after a lingering Indiſpoſition, the 14th Inſtant, *AVIS CARPENTER*, Daughter of the late Capt. James Carpenter, in the 30th Year of her Age.—Of whom it may with Propriety be remarked—"*Her GOD ſustained her, in her final Hour*"—with the ſatisfactory Aſſurance, of an acceptable Preparation of Heart—for the ſolemn Change!—which enabled her to ſoar ſuperior to the Terrors of Death! And we humbly Truſt, that her Spirit—being baptized with the Unction of his Holy Anointing—gives her an Inheritance in the Abode of the Bleſſed."

—Mrs. *Mary Yates*, in the 75th Year of her Age, Relict of the late Mr. Samuel Yates, formerly of this Town.

A Gentleman just arrived from Philadelphia has favoured us with a New-York Paper of Thursday last, from which we have extracted the following, viz:

NORFOLK, Feb. 8.

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Newport, Feb. 10, 1800.

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From the Independent Chronicle.

Mr. RHOADES,

If you think the following lines, comprehending an idea of an organ dirge suitable for the 22d of February ensuing, and calculated to excite sensations of solemn harmony in a soul attuned to "musick's powerful charms," you will please to insert them in your valuable paper.

FIRST—strike sublime and full the solemn chords,
With all the pomp the instrument affords;
While awful pauses intermixt, combine
To raise the soul with ernegy divine:
Swell, swell the tones, till rapture beams each face,
And every pillar trembles on its base.
Then sudden change the strain to soft and sweet;
Let the clear flute the distant hautboy meet,
Let thrilling strains to thrilling strains reply,
Till tears shall start, and every breast shall sigh—
Then let the trump of war be heard from far,
Come rushing on as with the Hero's car;
And as along with rapid march they come,
Let the full organ imitate the drum.
Touch then the flute again with notes of praise,
And join the distant echo's trembling lays;
Pause——strike the note of DEATH with solemn sound,
And freeze with horror every heart around.
Pause—hail the HERO rising thro' the sky,
With all the pomp of sound the organ can supply.

SUSAN FOWLER

Has for Sale, the following Articles,

A VERY handsome Assortment of Paper Hangings, with Borders; Maps; Perspective Glasses; Trunks; Wrapping and Writing Paper; some Hardware; best London Pewter; a new Supply of Crockery Ware; some Glass Ditto; Excellent Hyson, Soushong, and Bohea Teas; Coffee, Chocolate; Flour; Brown and White Sugar; Indigo; Bloom Raisins; Cask Ditto; Figs; Currants; Starch per Bundle, or single Pound; Cinnamon; Cloves; Nutmegs.——Also a great Variety of other Articles, too tedious to enumerate; all which Articles are to be had very cheap.

Newport, Feb. 10, 1800.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of *MARY SISSON*, late of Newport, deceased, are desired to bring them in for Settlement; and all those indebted to the above Estate, are requested to make Payment to

LAVIS ISSON, Executor.
SARAH DAVIS, Executrix.

Newport, Feb. 10, 1800.

ALL Persons having Demands on the Estate of Miss *FRANCES LIGHTFOOT* late of Newport, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same for Settlement; and those who are indebted to said Estate to make Payment to

JOHN BOURS, *Executor.*

February 10, 1800.

WE the Subscribers appointed Commissioners by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Little-Compton, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JOSIAH SAYER, late of said Town, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, give Notice, that Six Months is allowed by said Court, from the Date hereof, for the Creditors to exhibit their Claims against said Estate, after which Time no Accounts will be received or allowed—We shall attend the above Business at our respective Dwellings, any Time within the above Period.

ZEBEDEE GRINNELL, } *Commissioners.*
GODFREY PEARSE, }

Little-Compton, Feb. 5, 1800.

Those Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make Payment to

ELIZABETH SAYER, *Administratrix.*

The Subscribers being duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of South-Kingstown, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Mrs. *DINAH CHAMPLIN*, late of South-Kingstown, Widow, deceased, represented Insolvent; hereby give Notice to said Creditors, to bring in their Claims to us, within Six Months from the second Monday in January last, that being the Time allowed by said Court for receiving the same. Attendance will be given at the House of *SAMUEL HELME*, for receiving said Claims, on the Second Monday of February inst. and on the First Monday in the Five following Months.

ROWLAND BROWN, } *Commissioners.*
SAMUEL HELME, }

All Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate Payment to

STEPHEN C. GARDNER, Administ.

South-Kingstown, Feb. 6th, 1800.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Petersburgh clean Hemp, Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Silesias; Creas-a la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bed-ticking; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Hessian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses per Hogshead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass; superfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, Dec. 6, 1799.

Doctor K I N G's

MOST respectful Compliments to the Inhabitants of Newport, and its Vicinity—takes this Method to offer his Services, in the Practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY:——In which Practice he has received a *regular* Education.—Credentials of which he is ready to produce, to those who will do him the Honour to call on him, at Mrs. COTTRELL's.

If the most ready Attention, joined with a sincere Wish to be useful to his Fellow-Citizens, have any Claim to Success, he flatters himself he shall not be unsuccessful in his Endeavours to serve them.

He likewise informs, that he has just received a Supply of MEDICINE, genuine and of the latest Importation, which he will sell on as reasonable Terms, as can be purchased in this State.—Apply at Mrs. Cottrell's Shop.

December 30, 1799.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of Dr. *ISAAC SENTER*, late of Newport, deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to

ELIZABETH SENTER, *Administratrix.*

Newport, Jan. 13, 1800.

FOR SALE,

A Lot of Land, near the Duck Manufactory——with a small Dwelling-House thereon.—Inquire of the Printer.

December 10, 1799.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A Variety of superfine broad Cloths of the most fashionable Colours—and Gentlemen's best Beaver Hats, of the newest Taste.

Newport, December 30, 1799.

JOHN BAKER

Has for Sale at his STORE, on Banister's Wharf,

A General Assortment of GROCERIES, of the first Quality.

Captains of Vessels and others supplied with SEA-STORES, on the shortest Notice.

Those who will please to favour him with their Custom, may rely upon supplying themselves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reasonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his sincere Thanks to his Customers and the Public for past, and solicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, 1799.

WE the underwritten, appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, to receive, examine and adjust, the Claims on the Estate of ROBERT KEATH, Mariner, late of Newport, deceased, represented Insolvent; hereby notify the Creditors to deliver in their respective Demands to us, at either of our Dwellings, within Six Months from the Date hereof, being the Time allowed by the said Court for that purpose.

DANIEL DUNHAM, jun. } *Commissioners.*
JOHN WILLIAMS, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to discharge their several Balances to ROSANNA KEATH, *Administratrix.*

Newport, Feb. 3, 1800.

A new Supply of Fall & Winter Goods.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general,

That he has just received, at his STORE, *opposite General MARTIN's,*

A Beautiful Assortment of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to sell very low.

Also, two Boxes of elegant TRUXTON HATS.

He returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, Dec. 2, 1799.

STONE WALL.

Any Person willing to contract for building *by the Rod*, about 1 or 200 Rods of lawful Wall (on this Farm) may hear of Employment by applying to the Subscriber.

They will have the Stones to dig out of a Quarry (literally above Ground) and to cart the same to the spot—the Work to be finished during the Course of the present Summer.

S. ELAM.

Portsmouth, 1st Feb. 1800.

N. B. If the Persons who may be Employed, give Satisfaction, and think it an Object to engage further, it is very probable they will have Work during the whole Season.

To FARMERS.

Wanted a sober, industrious Man, of good Character, who understands the farming Business and the Care of Cattle, to have the Management (under myself) of the Farm I live upon.—Any Person of this Description, willing to engage themselves by the Month or Year, may hear of Employment, by applying to

S. ELAM.

Portsmouth, 1st Feb. 1800.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

BROKER,

20 Hogsheads New-England Rum, from 95 to 100 Gallons.
20 Hogsheads Molasses, good for Retailing.
10 Boxes good Brown Sugar.
20 Hogsheads West-India Rum.
100 Barrels Mess Beef.
100 Barrels Mess Pork.
100 Barrels Prime Pork.

He has also to sell, sundry Dwelling-Houses, in different Parts of this Town.

He has also 4000 Weight good CABIN BREAD on Hand for Sale, cheap for Cash.

N. B. He gives the highest Price for old Gold and Silver.

Newport, 13th January, 1800.

Just Received, and for Sale, by

WILLIAM R. WILDER,

At his *BOOK-STORE* and *CIRCULATING-LIBRARY,*

Nearly opposite Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's *Store,*

A Large and General Assortment of BOOKS & STATIONARY, which will be Sold at the lowest possible Prices.

Among which are,

Large Bibles, of 10 different Kinds.
Small Ditto, per Dozen or Single.
Testaments, per Dozen or Single.
Watts's Psalms and Hymns, per Ditto.
1500 Webster's Spelling-Books, & 3d Parts.
A general Assortment of Accompt Books, Ledgers, &c.
Almanacks for 1800, of 3 different Kinds, by the Groce, Dozen or Single.
Sheet Ditto, very convenient for Stores and Compting-Rooms.
Children's Picture-Books, Primers, &c. of 50 different Kinds, by the Groce, Dozen or single.
300 Reams of Writing-Paper, various Sizes and Prices.
Wrapping Ditto per single or Dozen Reams.
Playing Cards by the Groce, Dozen or single Pack.
Slates and Slate Pencils, by the Dozen or single.
Real Dutch Quills, by the 1000 or less.
Black and Red Ink-Powder, by the Dozen or single Paper.
A great Variety of Ladies & Gentlemen's Red Morocco Pocket-Books, with and without Instruments.
A beautiful Assortment of Penknives, Desk Knives, Folders, &c.
Best Irish glazed Wafers.
Genuine Dutch Sealing-Wax, Red & Black.
2 Cases of English Hats, imported in the Minerva, of the latest London *Fashions.*
A small Assortment of Jewelry, Perfumery, &c. &c. with very many other Articles too numerous for an Advertisement.

☞ Large Additions are made, and are daily making, to his CIRCULATING-LIBRARY.

Newport, Nov. 11, 1799.

N. B. A few Boxes real Havanna Segars.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,

By *THOMAS HANDY,*

Fresh TEAS of the first Qualities, viz.

GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Also, at his Refinery, at the South-End of Thames-street, single and double-refined SUGAR.

Newport, 8th October, 1799.

JAMES TAYLOR & Co.

Inform the Public,

THAT they have resumed their *Business*, which has been for some Time suspended on account of the Sickness of two of the concerned.

They offer for Sale, a large Assortment of fresh and genuine

DRUGS and MEDICINES.

Orders from the *Country* executed at Wholesale Prices, and the Town Retail Business attended to with the utmost Caution and Fidelity.

MEDICINE CHESTS for the East and West-Indies, and Africa, with ample and suitable Directions supplied at short Notice, at reduced Prices.

Dye Stuffs, Painters Colours, &c. &c. as usual.

Newport, January 1, 1800.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

Informs the Public, and his Friends and Customers in general, that he has just received,

A new Supply of GOODS,—suitable for the present Season, well assorted, by Wholesale and Retail, cheap for Cash, in Thames-street, opposite Mr. Robert Stevens's.

GODFREY WENWOOD

Has for Sale,

NEW superfine and common Flour per Barrel—Middlings Ditto—Mistic Tile, per Dozen—and Blown Salt, per Bushel or less Quantity.

A large Quantity of SHIP-BREAD, of an excellent Quality; and WHEAT BRAN, by the Bushel.

Newport, Feb. 18. 1800.

ROBERT LAWTON

Respectfully informs his old Customers, his Friends, and the Public, that he has just received, and has for Sale, at his Store in Thames-street, Three Doors below the Post-Office,

AN elegant Variety of fashionable GOODS, adapted to the approaching Season;—which are, in Addition to his former beautiful Assortment of Satins, India Lutestrings, Modes, Calicoes, Chintzes, Linens, Ladies Hats, &c. &c.

All which Goods will be sold at a very low Advance.

Those who will please to call at his Store, he flatters himself, will not be disappointed in the Quality of his Goods, the Prices of them, or the Treatment they will receive.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1799.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,

Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's Wharf,

BROWN SUGAR by the Hogshead or Barrel; 4th Proof Jamaica Rum by the Hogshead; Molasses by the Hogshead; Flour by the Barrel; Prime Pork by Ditto; prime and Cargo Beef by Ditto; Pimento by the Bag; Rosin by the Barrel; Powder by the Cask; Sheathing Paper by the Hundred; Salt petre'd Hams; Candles by the Box; and a few Gin-Cases.

—ALSO—

LIQUORS, of the best Kind, a general Assortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Assortment of which they propose to be constantly supplied with.——Fishing Parties, Masters of Packets, Passengers, &c. may be supplied at said Store on the shortest Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Feb. 4, 1800.

BENJAMIN HILL

Respectfully informs his old Customers and the Public in general, that he has opened a Store next Northward of Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's, where he has

A N Assortment of WEST-INDIA GOODS, cheap for Cash.

He also continues his BAKING BUSINESS as usual, on the Wharf below his House—where any Merchant or Captain of Vessel may be supplied with any Quantity of Ship or Pilot Bread, or Crackers, at the shortest Notice.

From the Independent Chronicle.

Mr. RHOADES,

If you think the following lines, comprehending an idea of an organ dirge suitable for the 22d of February ensuing, and calculated to excite sensations of solemn harmony in a soul attuned to "musick's powerful charms," you will please to insert them in your valuable paper.

FIRST—strike sublime and full the solemn chords,
With all the pomp the instrument affords;
While awful pauses intermixt, combine
To raise the soul with ernegy divine:
Swell, swell the tones, till rapture beams each face,
And every pillar trembles on its base.
Then sudden change the strain to soft and sweet;
Let the clear flute the distant hautboy meet,
Let thrilling strains to thrilling strains reply,
Till tears shall start, and every breast shall sigh—
Then let the trump of war be heard from far,
Come rushing on as with the Hero's car;
And as along with rapid march they come,
Let the full organ imitate the drum.
Touch then the flute again with notes of praise,
And join the distant echo's trembling lays;
Pause——strike the note of DEATH with solemn sound,
And freeze with horror every heart around.
Pause—hail the HERO rising thro' the sky,
With all the pomp of sound the organ can supply.

SUSAN FOWLER

Has for Sale, the following Articles,

A VERY handsome Assortment of Paper Hangings, with Borders; Maps; Perspective Glasses; Trunks; Wrapping and Writing Paper; some Hardware; best London Pewter; a new Supply of Crockery Ware; some Glass Ditto; Excellent Hyson, Soushong, and Bohea Teas; Coffee, Chocolate; Flour; Brown and White Sugar; Indigo; Bloom Raisins; Cask Ditto; Figs; Currants; Starch per Bundle, or single Pound; Cinnamon; Cloves; Nutmegs. ——Also a great Variety of other Articles, too tedious to enumerate; all which Articles are to be had very cheap.

Newport, Feb. 10, 1800.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of *MARY SISSON*, late of Newport, deceased, are desired to bring them in for Settlement; and all those indebted to the above Estate, are requested to make Payment to

LAVIS ISSON, Executor.
SARAH DAVIS, Executrix.

Newport, Feb. 10, 1800.

ALL Persons having Demands on the Estate of Miss *FRANCES LIGHTFOOT* late of Newport, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same for Settlement; and those who are indebted to said Estate to make Payment to

JOHN BOURS, *Executor.*

February 10, 1800.

WE the Subscribers appointed Commissioners by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Little-Compton, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JOSIAH SAYER, late of said Town, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, give Notice, that Six Months is allowed by said Court, from the Date hereof, for the Creditors to exhibit their Claims against said Estate, after which Time no Accounts will be received or allowed—We shall attend the above Business at our respective Dwellings, any Time within the above Period.

ZEBEDEE GRINNELL, } *Commissioners.*
GODFREY PEARSE, }

Little-Compton, Feb. 5, 1800.

Those Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make Payment to

ELIZABETH SAYER, *Administratrix.*

The Subscribers being duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of South-Kingstown, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Mrs. *DINAH CHANPLIN*, late of South-Kingstown, Widow, deceased, represented Insolvent; hereby give Notice to said Creditors, to bring in their Claims to us, within Six Months from the second Monday in January last, that being the Time allowed by said Court for receiving the same. Attendance will be given at the House of *SAMUEL HELME*, for receiving said Claims, on the Second Monday of February inst. and on the First Monday in the Five following Months.

ROWLAND BROWN, } *Commissioners.*
SAMUEL HELME, }

All Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate Payment to

STEPHEN C. GARDNER, Administ.

South-Kingstown, Feb. 6th, 1800.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Petersburgh clean Hemp, Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Silesias; Creas-a la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedticking; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Hessian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses, per Hogshead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass; superfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, Dec. 6, 1799.

Doctor K I N G's

MOST respectful Compliments to the Inhabitants of Newport, and its Vicinity—takes this Method to offer his Services, in the Practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY:——In which Practice he has received a *regular* Education.—Credentials of which he is ready to produce, to those who will do him the Honour to call on him, at Mrs. COTTRELL's.

If the most ready Attention, joined with a sincere Wish to be useful to his Fellow-Citizens, have any Claim to Success, he flatters himself he shall not be unsuccessful in his Endeavours to serve them.

He likewise informs, that he has just received a Supply of MEDICINE, genuine and of the latest Importation, which he will sell on as reasonable Terms, as can be purchased in this State.—Apply at Mrs. Cottrell's Shop.

December 30, 1799.

All Persons having Demands against the Estate of Dr. *ISAAC SENTER*, late of Newport, deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to

ELIZABETH SENTER, *Administratrix.*

Newport, Jan. 13, 1800.

FOR SALE,

A Lot of Land, near the Duck Manufactory——with a small Dwelling-House thereon.—Inquire of the Printer.

December 10, 1799.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A Variety of superfine broad Cloths of the most fashionable Colours—and Gentlemen's best Beaver Hats, of the newest Taste.

Newport, December 30, 1799.

JOHN BAKER

Has for Sale at his STORE, on Banister's Wharf,

A General Assortment of GROCERIES, of the first Quality.

Captains of Vessels and others supplied with SEA-STORES, on the shortest Notice.

Those who will please to favour him with their Custom, may rely upon supplying themselves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reasonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his sincere Thanks to his Customers and the Public for past, and solicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, 1799.

WE the underwritten, appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, to receive, examine and adjust, the Claims on the Estate of ROBERT KEATH, Mariner, late of Newport, deceased, represented Insolvent; hereby notify the Creditors to deliver in their respective Demands to us, at either of our Dwellings, within Six Months from the Date hereof, being the Time allowed by the said Court for that purpose.

DANIEL DUNHAM, jun. } *Commissioners.*
JOHN WILLIAMS, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to discharge their several Balances to ROSANNA KEATH, *Administratrix.*

Newport, Feb. 3, 1800.

A new Supply of Fall & Winter Goods.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS, *and the* PUBLIC *in general,*

That he has just received, at his STORE, *opposite General* MARTIN's,

A Beautiful Assortment of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to sell very low.

Also, two Boxes of elegant TRUXTON HATS.

He returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, Dec. 2, 1799.

STONE WALL.

Any Person willing to contract for building *by the Rod*, about 1 or 200 Rods of lawful Wall (on this Farm) may hear of Employment by applying to the Subscriber.

They will have the Stones to dig out of a Quarry (literally above Ground) and to cart the same to the spot—the Work to be finished during the Course of the present Summer.

S. ELAM.

Portsmouth, 1st Feb. 1800.

N. B. If the Persons who may be Employed, give Satisfaction, and think it an Object to engage further, it is very probable they will have Work during the whole Season.

To FARMERS.

Wanted a sober, industrious Man, of good Character, who understands the farming Business and the Care of Cattle, to have the Management (under myself) of the Farm I live upon.—Any Person of this Description, willing to engage themselves by the Month or Year, may hear of Employment, by applying to

S. ELAM.

Portsmouth, 1st Feb. 1800.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

BROKER,

20 Hogsheads New-England Rum, from 95 to 100 Gallons.
20 Hogsheads Molasses, good for Retailing.
10 Boxes good Brown Sugar.
20 Hogsheads West-India Rum.
100 Barrels Mess Beef.
100 Barrels Mess Pork.
100 Barrels Prime Pork.

He has also to sell, sundry Dwelling-Houses, in different Parts of this Town.

He has also 4000 Weight good CABIN BREAD on Hand for Sale, cheap for Cash.

N. B. He gives the highest Price for old Gold and Silver.

Newport, 13th January, 1800.

Just Received, and for Sale, by

WILLIAM R. WILDER,

At his *BOOK-STORE* and *CIRCULATING-LIBRARY,*

Nearly opposite Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's *Store,*

A Large and General Assortment of BOOKS & STATIONARY, which will be Sold at the lowest possible Prices.

Among which are,

Large Bibles, of 10 different Kinds.
Small Ditto, per Dozen or Single.
Testaments, per Dozen or Single.
Watts's Psalms and Hymns, per Ditto.
1500 Webster's Spelling-Books, & 3d Parts.
A general Assortment of Accompt Books, Ledgers, &c.
Almanacks for 1800, of 3 different Kinds, by the Groce, Dozen or Single.
Sheet Ditto, very convenient for Stores and Compting-Rooms.
Children's Picture-Books, Primers, &c. of 50 different Kinds, by the Groce, Dozen or single.
300 Reams of Writing-Paper, various Sizes and Prices.
Wrapping Ditto per single or Dozen Reams.
Playing Cards by the Groce, Dozen or single Pack.
Slates and Slate Pencils, by the Dozen or single.
Real Dutch Quills, by the 1000 or less.
Black and Red Ink-Powder, by the Dozen or single Paper.
A great Variety of Ladies & Gentlemen's Red Morocco Pocket-Books, with and without Instruments.
A beautiful Assortment of Penknives, Desk Knives, Folders, &c.
Best Irish glazed Wafers.
Genuine Dutch Sealing-Wax, Red & Black.
2 Cases of English Hats, imported in the Minerva, of the latest London *Fashions.*
A small Assortment of Jewelry, Perfumery, &c. &c. with very many other Articles too numerous for an Advertisement.

☞ Large Additions are made, and are daily making, to his CIRCULATING-LIBRARY.

Newport, Nov. 11, 1799.

N. B. A few Boxes real Havanna Segars.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,

By *THOMAS HANDY,*

Fresh TEAS of the first Qualities, viz.

GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Also, at his Refinery, at the South-End of Thames-street, single and double-refined SUGAR.

Newport, 8th October, 1799.

JAMES TAYLOR & Co.

Inform the Public,

THAT they have resumed their *Business*, which has been for some Time suspended on account of the Sickness of two of the concerned.

They offer for Sale, a large Assortment of fresh and genuine

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Orders from the *Country* executed at Wholesale Prices, and the Town Retail Business attended to with the utmost Caution and Fidelity.

MEDICINE CHESTS for the East and West-Indies, and Africa, with ample and suitable Directions supplied at short Notice, at reduced Prices.

Dye Stuffs, Painters Colours, &c. &c. as usual.

Newport, January 1, 1800.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

Informs the Public, and his Friends and Customers in general, that he has just received,

A new Supply of GOODS,—suitable for the present Season, well assorted, by Wholesale and Retail, cheap for Cash, in Thames-street, opposite Mr. Robert Stevens's.

GODFREY WENWOOD

Has for Sale,

NEW superfine and common Flour per Barrel—Middlings Ditto—Mistic Tile, per Dozen—and Blown Salt, per Bushel or less Quantity.

A large Quantity of SHIP-BREAD, of an excellent Quality; and WHEAT BRAN, by the Bushel.

Newport, Feb. 18. 1800.

ROBERT LAWTON

Respectfully informs his old Customers, his Friends, and the Public, that he has just received, and has for Sale, at his Store in Thames-street, Three Doors below the Post-Office,

AN elegant Variety of fashionable GOODS, adapted to the approaching Season;—which are, in Addition to his former beautiful Assortment of Satins, India Lutestrings, Modes, Calicoes, Chintzes, Linens, Ladies Hats, &c. &c.

All which Goods will be sold at a very low Advance.

Those who will please to call at his Store, he flatters himself, will not be disappointed in the Quality of his Goods, the Prices of them, or the Treatment they will receive.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1799.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,

Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's Wharf,

BROWN SUGAR by the Hogshead or Barrel; 4th Proof Jamaica Rum by the Hogshead; Molasses by the Hogshead; Flour by the Barrel; Prime Pork by Ditto; prime and Cargo Beef by Ditto; Pimento by the Bag; Rosin by the Barrel; Powder by the Cask; Sheathing Paper by the Hundred; Salt petre'd Hams; Candles by the Box; and a few Gin-Cases.

—ALSO—

LIQUORS, of the best Kind, a general Assortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Assortment of which they propose to be constantly supplied with.——Fishing Parties, Masters of Packets, Passengers, &c. may be supplied at said Store on the shortest Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Feb. 4, 1800.

BENJAMIN HILL

Respectfully informs his old Customers and the Public in general, that he has opened a Store next Northward of Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's, where he has

AN Assortment of WEST-INDIA GOODS, cheap for Cash.

He also continues his BAKING BUSINESS as usual, on the Wharf below his House—where any Merchant or Captain of Vessel may be supplied with any Quantity of Ship or Pilot Bread, or Crackers, at the shortest Notice.